

DOCKET NO.: PUAM-0258
Application No.: 10/676,391
Office Action Dated: April 20, 2007

PATENT
REPLY FILED UNDER EXPEDITED
PROCEDURE PURSUANT TO
37 C.F.R. § 1.116

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This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

Claims 1-41 (Cancelled)

42. (Currently Amended) A method for preparing a glycopeptide comprising the steps of:

(a) selecting a protected glycopeptide of the formula A₁-A₂-A₃-A₄-A₅-A₆-A₇, wherein the groups A₁ to A₇ comprise the heptapeptide structure of naturally occurring vancomycin;

at least A₄ is linked to a glycosidic group which has a hexose residue linked to A₄; and said protected glycopeptide has no free amino or carboxyl groups and has a free primary hydroxyl group only at the 6-position of said hexose residue;

(b) contacting said protected glycopeptide with a compound ArSO₂G in which Ar is an aryl group and G is a leaving group under conditions effective to allow reaction of said free primary hydroxyl group to form a glycopeptide sulfonate ester; and

(c) contacting said glycopeptide sulfonate ester with a nucleophile under conditions effective to allow displacement of a sulfonate group to produce a substituted glycopeptide.

43. (Original) The method of claim 42 in which said nucleophile is a thiol compound.

44. (Original) The method of claim 42 in which said nucleophile is a halide.

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45. (Original) The method of claim 44 in which said halide-substituted glycopeptide is contacted with a second nucleophile under conditions effective to allow displacement of said halide to produce a second substituted glycopeptide.

46. (Original) The method of claim 45 in which said second nucleophile is a thiol compound.

47. (Original) The method of claim 42 in which the nucleophile is an azide ion, and further comprising reduction of an azido group at the 6-position of the substituted glycopeptide to an amino group.

48. (Original) The method of claim 47 further comprising the step of introducing a substituent onto said amino group.

49. (Original) The method of claim 42 in which the nucleophile is an azide ion, and further comprising a step of contacting said substituted glycopeptide with a phosphine compound under conditions effective to allow formation of an iminophosphorane.

Claims 50- 116 (Cancelled)